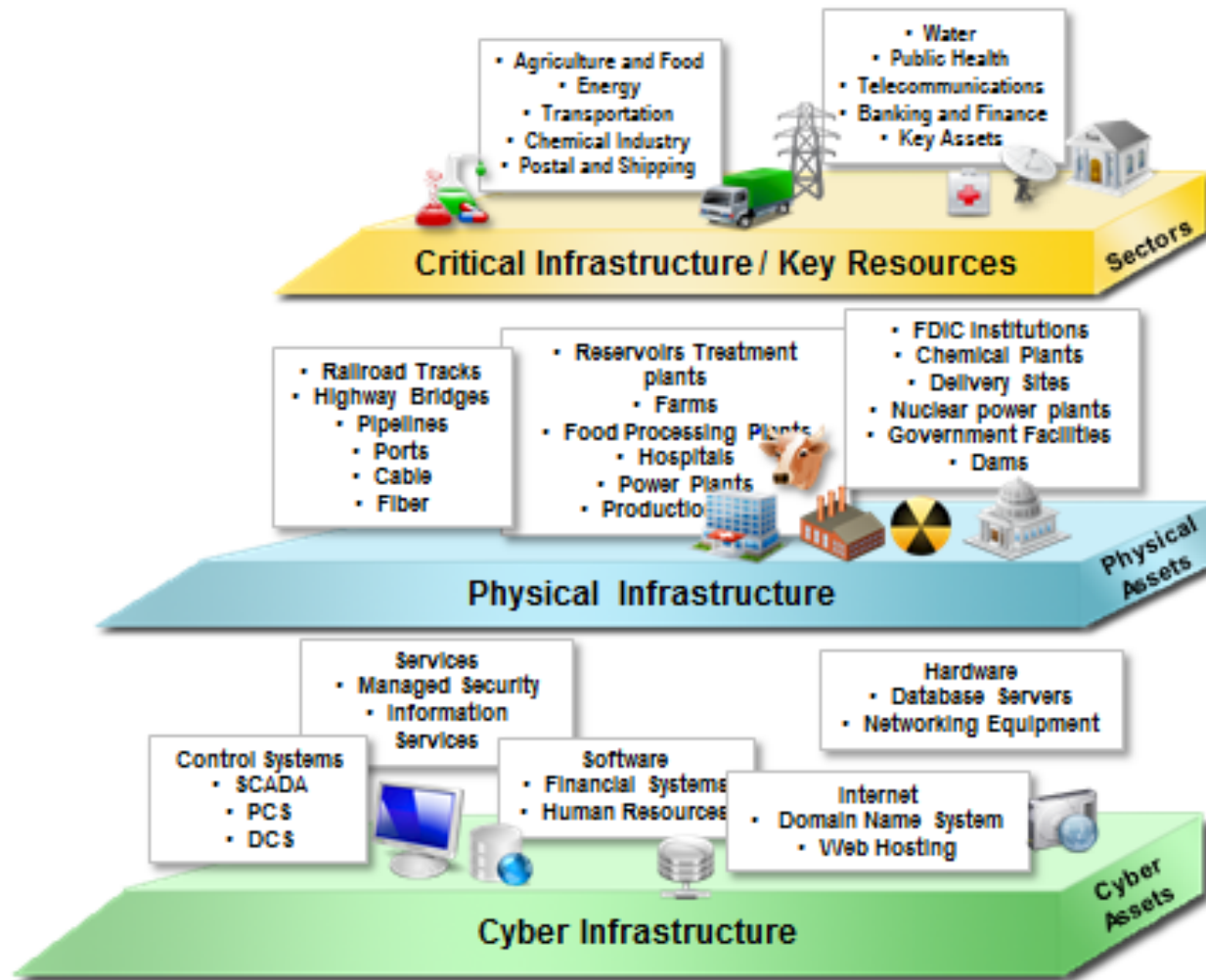


# **Evolutions in SSCA Best Practice Adoption SSCA Fall Forum 2015**

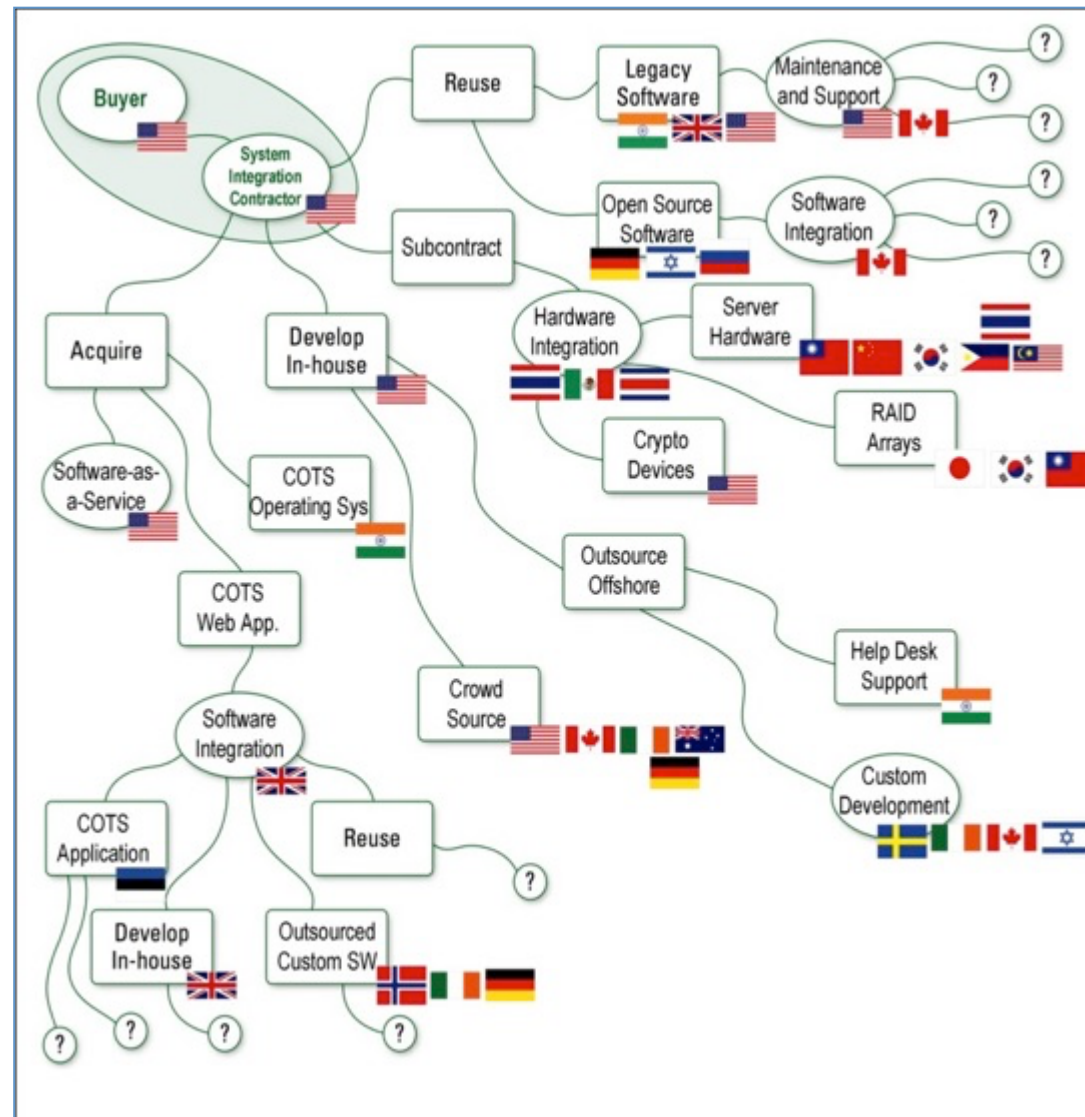


# Our Technology Enabled Environment





# A Simplified ICT Supply Chain





# Challenges With Technology

## ***Vulnerability***

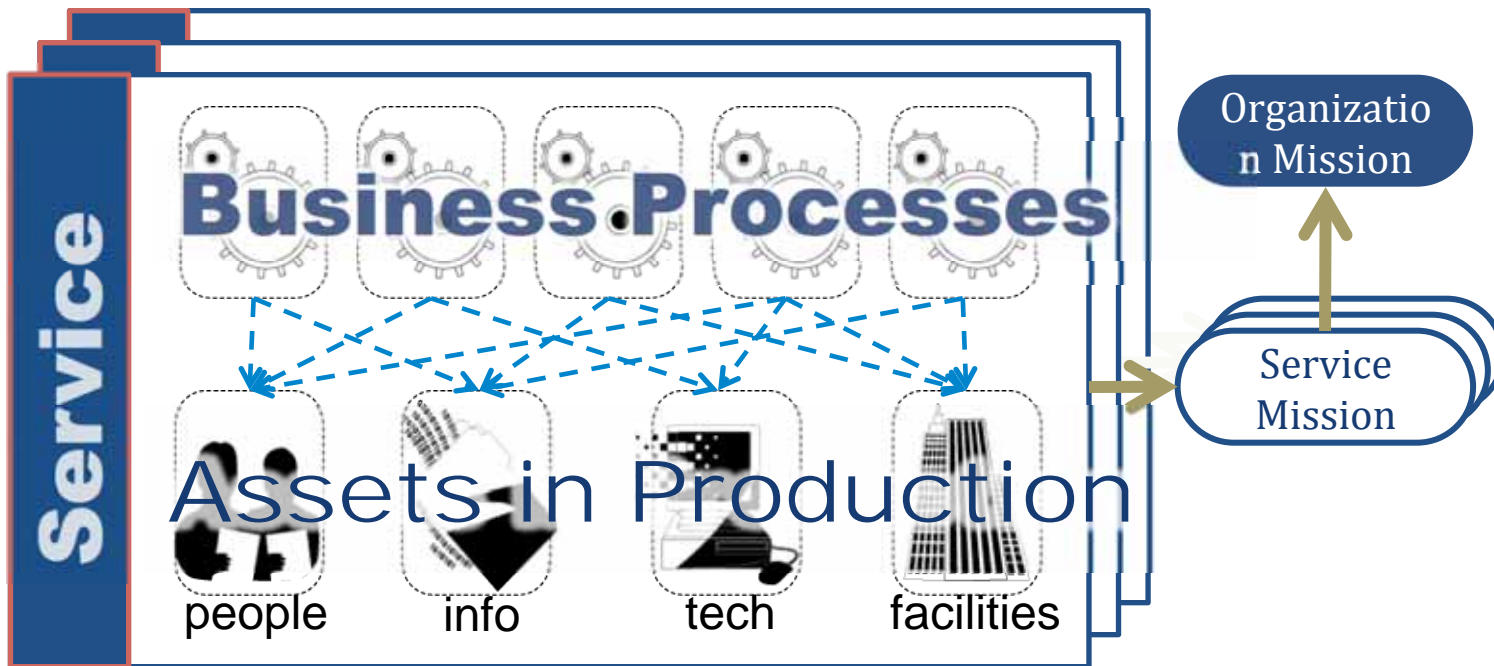
- A *(software) vulnerability* is a collection of one or more weaknesses that contain the right conditions to permit unauthorized parties to force the software to perform unintended behavior (a.k.a. “is exploitable”)
- CVE® is a publicly available and free to use list or dictionary of standardized identifiers for common computer vulnerabilities and exposures.

## **Weakness**

- A *(software) weakness* is a property of software/systems that, under the right conditions, may permit unintended / unauthorized behavior.
- The Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE™) is a list of software weaknesses.

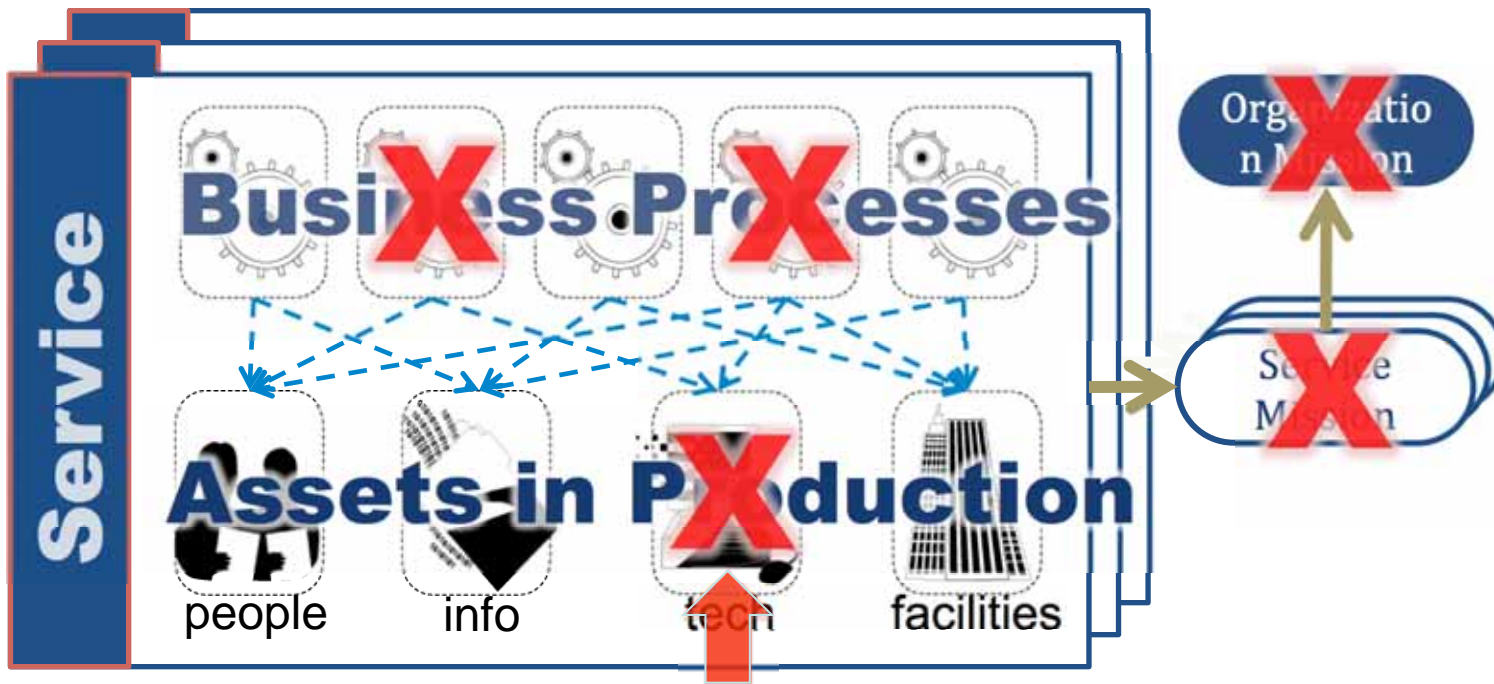


# Reliable Technology





# Defect and/or Exploited Vulnerability In Operations



Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon.

*Adapted from: November 2009 SwA Forum-Evolution in SwA Processes Panel – David White, SEI*





# Asset Management Need Identified in 2011 Cyber Studies

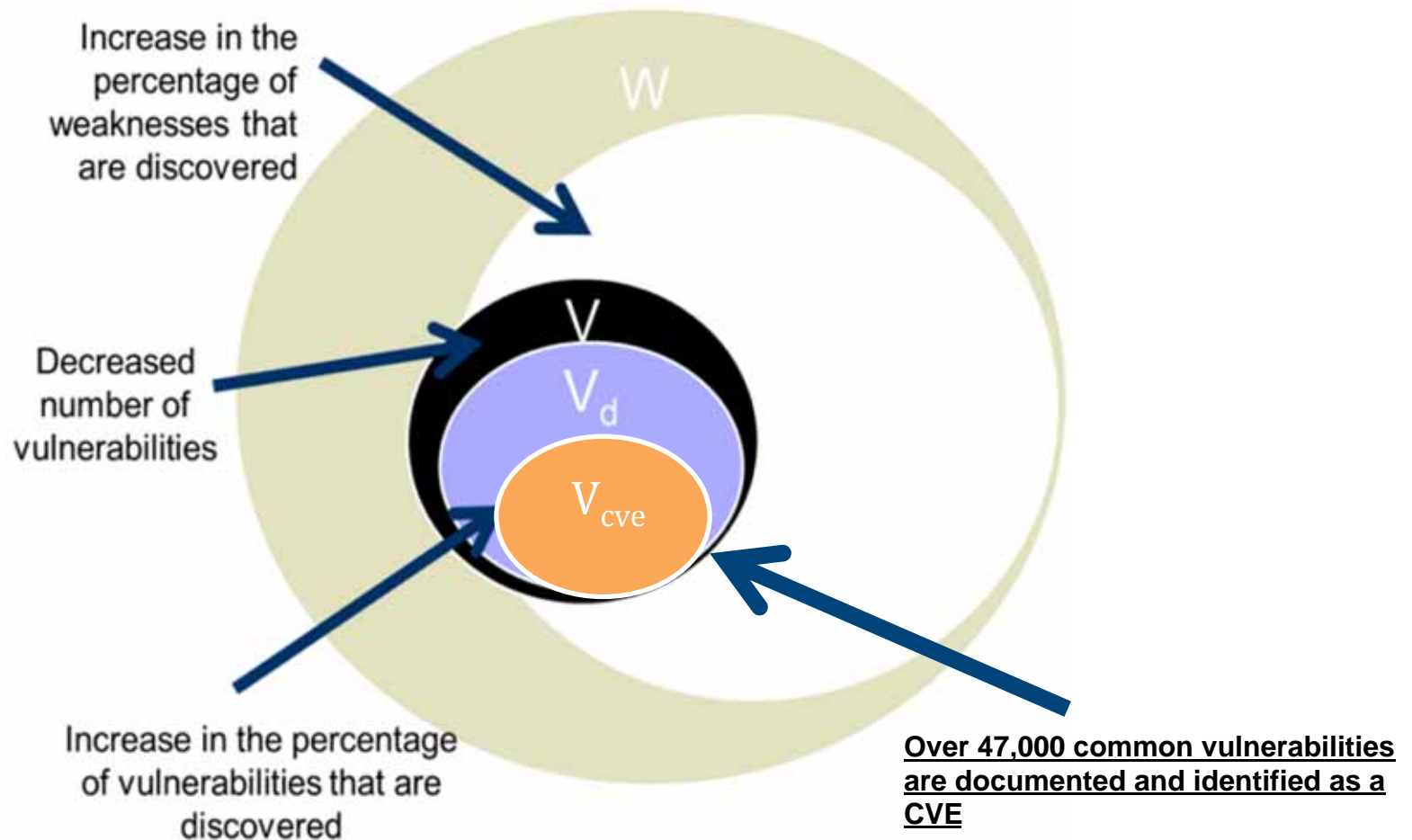
- Often Ignored Security Practices
  - **Know your assets and manage access to them, and their configurations and vulnerabilities**
  - Risk assessment
  - **Manage data assets**
  - Maintain audit logs and analyze them
  - Plan for and know that you are prepared for an incident or disaster
  - **Secure design, coding, integration, and test**
  - Ensure repeatable business processes
  - Training and awareness

Additional information on the value of these essential security practices can be found in the

- 2011 Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report
- Report to Congress on Foreign Economic Collection and Industrial Espionage, 2009-2011
- NIST Interagency Report 7622 - Piloting Supply Chain Risk Management for Federal Information Systems



# Vulnerabilities In Technology Assets Are Tracked



Adapted from Richard Struse, DHS Software Assurance Program

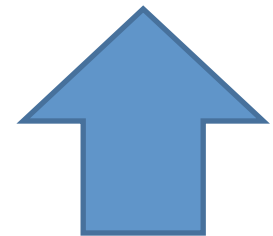


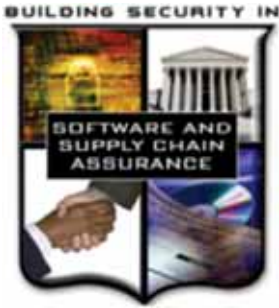


# Processes Exist for Reporting and Patching Vulnerabilities



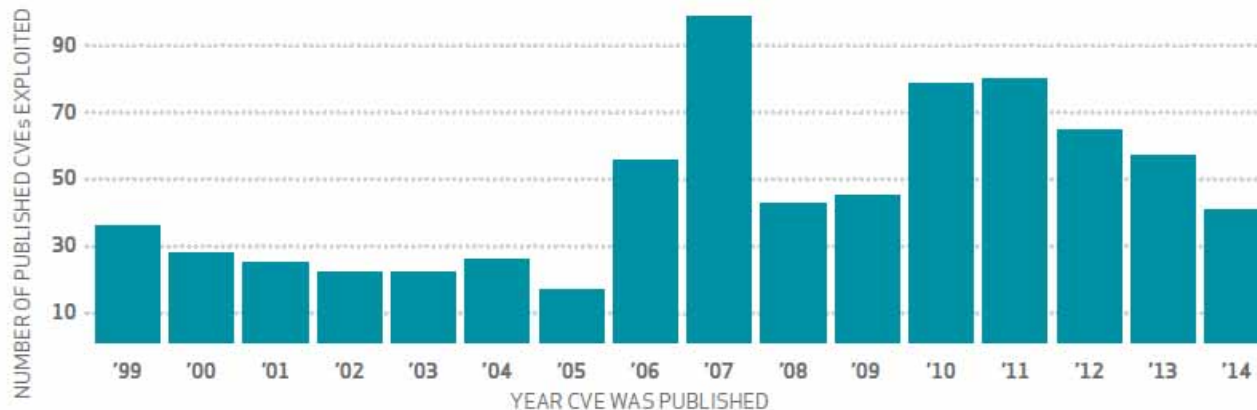
Microsoft Secure Development Lifecycle





# Unpatched Vulnerabilities Are Known Attack Targets

- 99.9% OF THE EXPLOITED VULNERABILITIES WERE COMPROMISED MORE THAN A YEAR AFTER THE CVE WAS PUBLISHED



**Figure 10.**

*Count of exploited CVEs in 2014 by CVE publish date*



# Asset Management Increases Cost for Attackers

## Tripwire survey of 215 attendees at the Black Hat USA 2015

- 64% of organizations believe themselves to be potential targets for nation-state cyberattacks
- 86% of the respondents also said they have seen an increase in targeted attacks directed at their networks over the past year.

Tripwire's Tim Erlin recommends small businesses ensure they have basic foundational controls before worrying about the latest 'sophisticated' attack, as **"simply keeping systems on current software, effectively patching vulnerabilities, and ensuring critical systems are running hardened configurations can significantly increase the cost to the attacker."**



# Software Identification Tags

## NIST

- **NIST's Computer Security Division released the third Draft NIST Interagency Report (NISTIR) 8060, Guidelines for the Creation of Interoperable Software Identification (SWID) Tags is available for public comment.**  
<http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsDrafts.html#NIST-IR-8060>
- **Deadline to submit comments: September 24, 2015.**

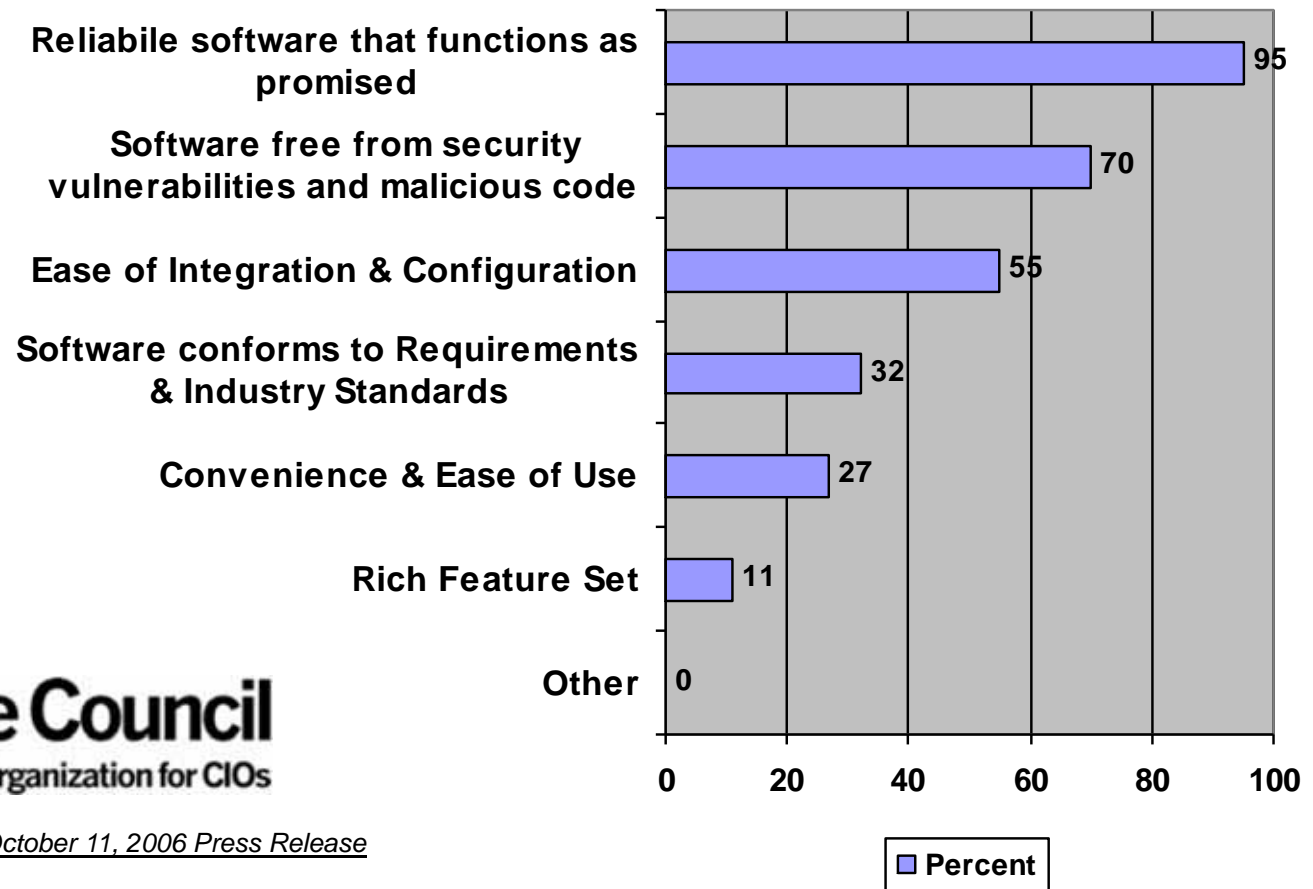
## ISO

- SAM/ITAM process standard ISO/IEC 19770-1 update effort
- Participation from SC27 (Information security) is particularly requested because of the strong interdependence of security and IT asset management.



# CIOs Wanted Secure Software

## What CIOs want

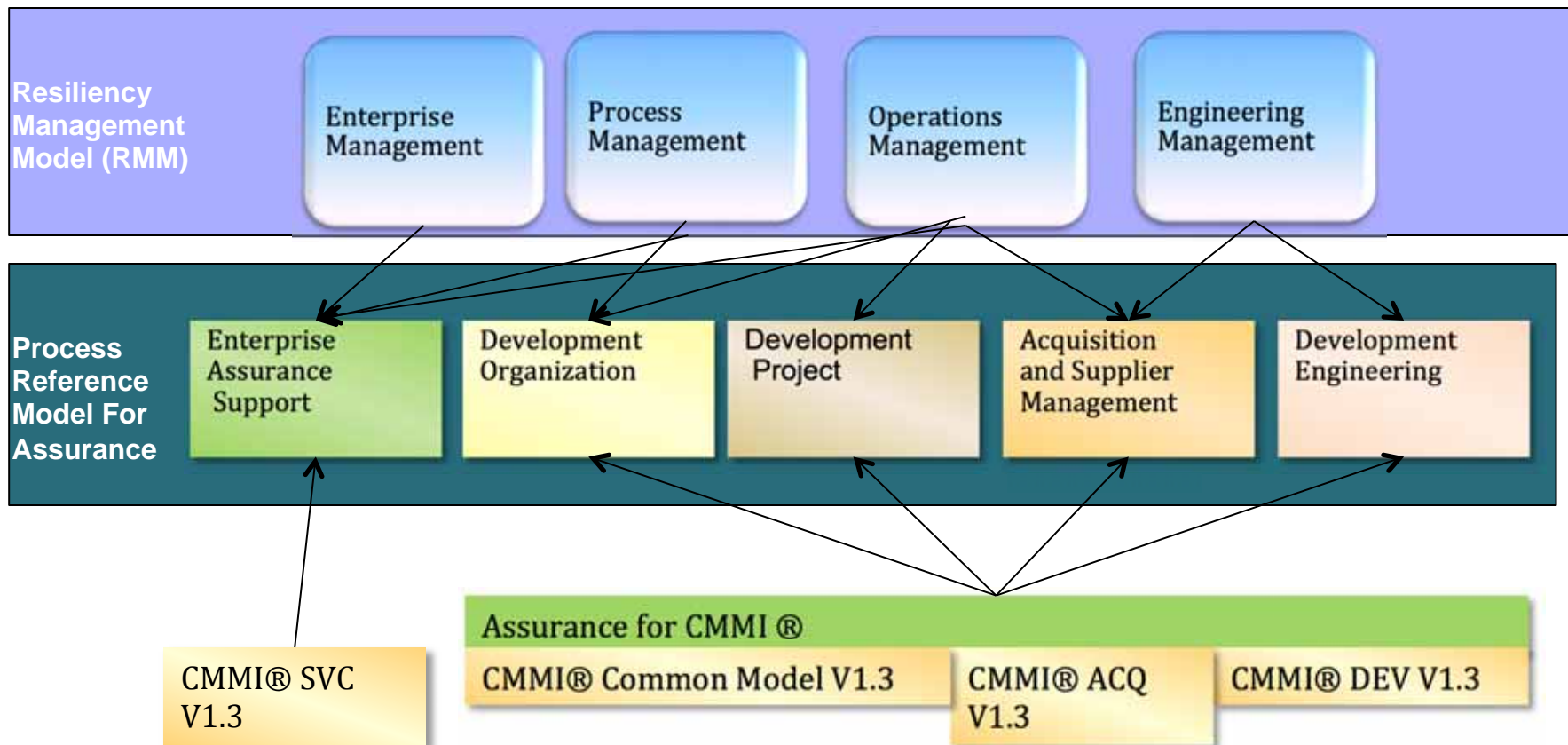


**CIO Executive Council**  
The Professional Organization for CIOs

<https://www.cioexecutivecouncil.com> October 11, 2006 Press Release



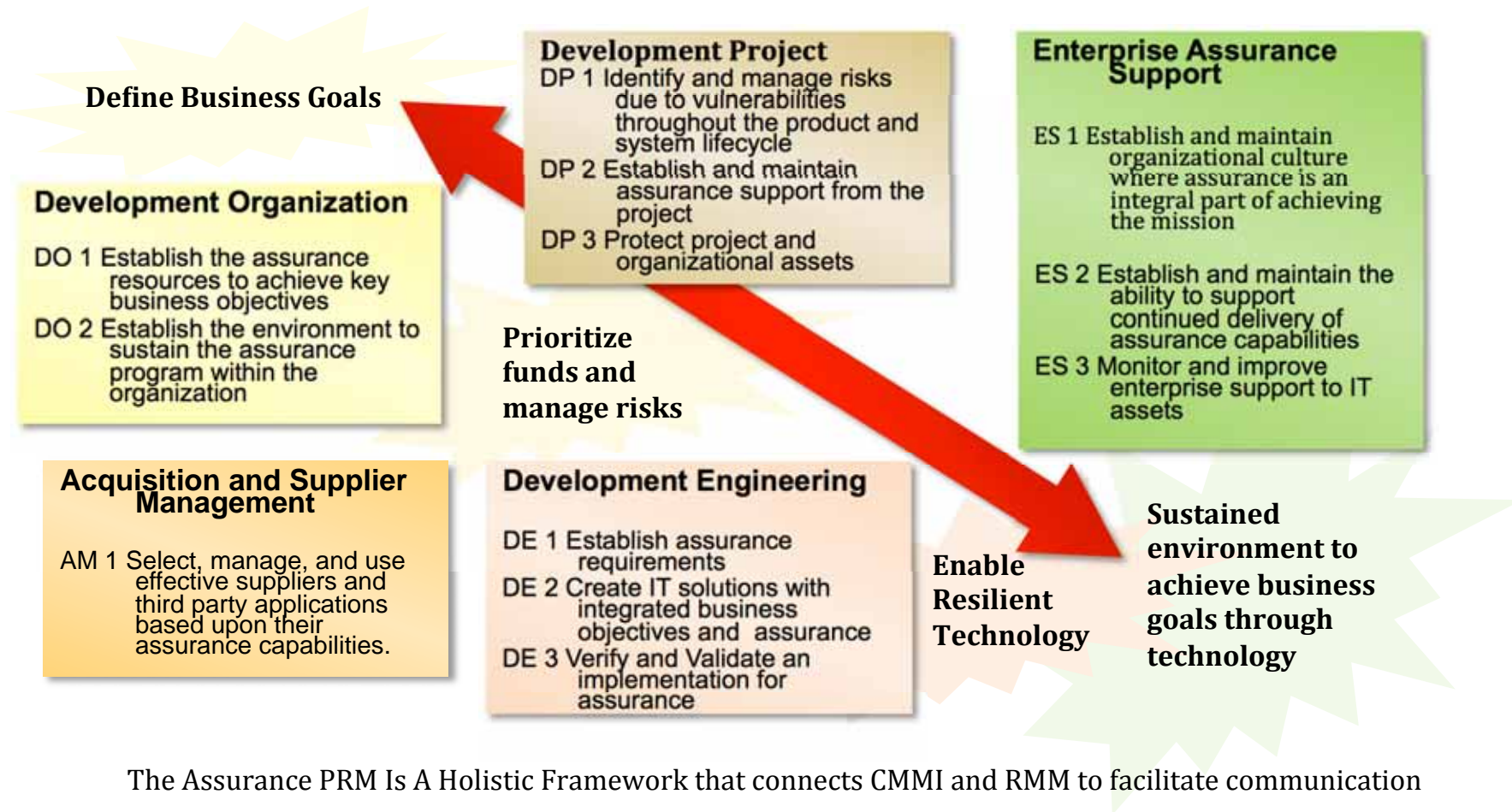
# Efforts to Communicate to Executives







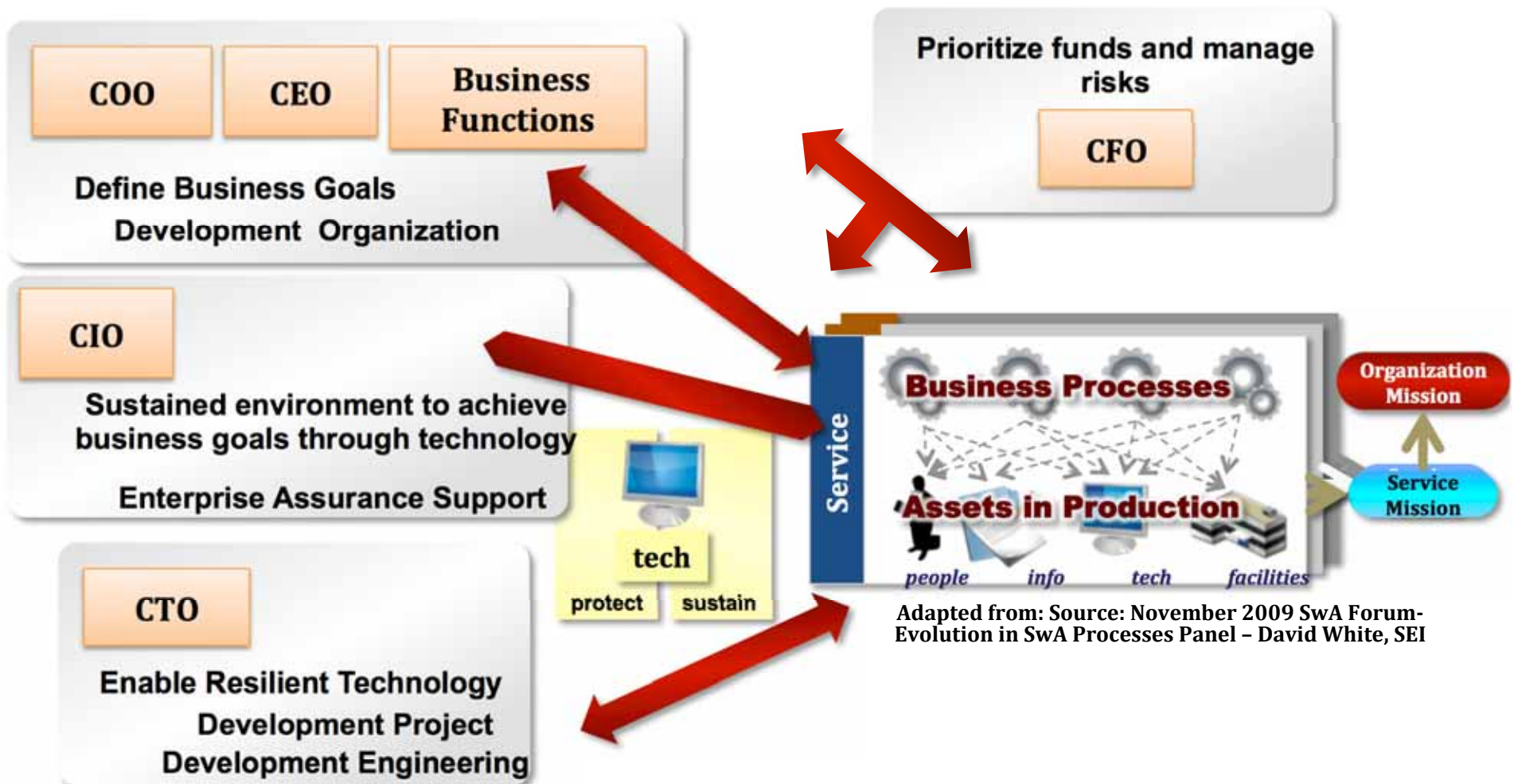
# Assurance Process Reference Model



[https://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/swa/proself\\_assm.html](https://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/swa/proself_assm.html)



# Efforts to Communicate To Executives Continue





# Learning From Success Stories

- Who

- Specialists (i.e. SwA SMEs)
- Practitioners (Developers)

- What

- Measure progress
- Internal policy

- When

- During product development process
- During Leadership discussions
- As part of development and acquisition reviews

- Where

- IT Development Organizations
- IT Acquisition Organizations
- IT Integrator Organizations

- Why

- Customer pressure
- Reaction to an incident

- Why Not

- Software security is not an explicit requirement in development contracts or acquisition processes
- Secure software training is not given to developers and architects

- How

- **Executive leadership commitment**
- Translate ROI to project manager vocabulary (cost, schedule, quality)
- Start small and build
- Use standards (i.e. coding standards)
- Avoid creating a new language
- Leverage what is already known
- Increase automation of menial tasks



# The Need to Address Code Vulnerabilities Still Overlooked

- Ernst and Young –SwA is not a top technology driver – the need for Software Assurance is overtaken by the need for mobile workforce, cloud computing, social networking
  - 60% perceive an **increase in risk** due to social networking, cloud computing and personal devices in the enterprise
  - 46% indicated that their investment in information security is **increasing** over last year
  - 53% indicated that workforce mobility is a **significant challenge to information security**
  - 64% indicated that disclosure of sensitive data was one of **top five areas of IT risk**
  - 50% plan on spending more over the next year on data leakage/data loss prevention
  - 23% currently employing cloud computing, with 77% of those using Software as a Service model

*Include software related risks in discussions about leadership priorities*



# Are We Making Progress?

- 11 % of public company boards reported a high level understanding of cybersecurity (According to A National Association of Corporate Directors Report)
- 30 % of boards do not even talk about cybersecurity (a PricewaterhouseCoopers study)

## **Companies With Computer-security Knowledgeable Board Members**

AIIG, Blackberry, Parsons Corp., CMS Energy, General Motors, and Wells Fargo





# Reaching the C-Level

- Charlie Tupitza, Axelos